



ASSESSING THE AWARENESS ABOUT CYBER CRIME AMONG TECHNICAL AND NON TECHNICAL COLLEGE STUDENTS

Dr. Smita Saxena¹ | Anjana Jaiswar² | Namrata Pandey¹

¹ Professor, Mansa College of Education, Bhilai (C.G.).

² Assistant Professor, Mansa College of Education. Bhilai (C.G.).

ABSTRACT

Cyber crime is the latest and perhaps the most complicated problem in the cyber world. The cyber crime is radically different from the conventional crime. The growing dependence on computers in current scenario plants the root of cyber crime. This study is an attempt to know the awareness about cyber crime among technical and non-technical college students. Total 60 technical students and 60 non technical students from different colleges of Durg district (C.G.) were taken by using random purposive sampling techniques. After analysis of data result indicates that the technical students are more aware on cyber crime as compare to non technical students because they use more cyber space than non technical students due to their studies curriculum.

INTRODUCTION:

Current era is too fast to utilize the time factor to improve the performance of the position. It is only possible due to the use of internet. From the personal computer in the home used to track checking accounts and household inventories in database to large supercomputers that control space missions and run the world's largest companies computer have common place. Everyone appreciates the use of internet but there is another side of the coin that is cyber crime. The effectiveness of competing cybercrime among users' especially young users will work if they are familiar and adept while using internet. Therefore, human factors such as gender, age, knowledge and skills (experience) may assist in boosting the levels of awareness among young people. Knowledge is very important for young people to prevent cybercrime. Therefore educating young people would help decrease the risk of students in cyberspace. Connolly, Maurushat, Vaile (2011) studied on internet security and found the awareness of child were mostly influenced on parents consciousness. Much of today's information is stored in digital form in computers. Information in the digital form is much more easily stored, duplicate and manipulated. Business and education administration have to use information effectively. As most computers are always connected to the internet, this allows the would-be attacker to gain (unauthorized) access to the computer through the network. Gaining access through the network from a remote distance allows the attacker to maintain a safe physical distance from the object being attacked various different types of crime are committed on the computer network. This has given rise to the new term "cyber crime". Arpana 2012 studied on preventing cyber crime regarding awareness of cyber crime in tricity and found lack of awareness in student and businessman than I.T professional and advocate. Cyber crime becoming ever more serious on threatening personal, social, and national security. Because of the highly signified role that computers play in modern life, there is a need to keep information on machines secure from unauthorized dissemination, and from unauthorized removal.

Objectives:

The aim of the study was to measure the awareness on cyber crime of technical and non technical college going students.

HYPOTHESIS:

H₀₋₁:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between technical and non-technical college students.

H_{a-1}:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between male and female students of technical college.

H₀₋₂:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between male and female students of non-technical college.

H_{a-2}:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between technical male and non technical male college students.

H₀₋₃:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between technical female and non technical female college students.

Sample:

In the present study random purposive sampling technique was used to select 60 technical (i.e. Engineering Students) and 60 non-technical college going student from different college of durg district.

Tools:

The researcher has used the English version of the cyber crime awareness scale by Dr. S. Rajasekar. In this tool total 36 statements, where 21 are positive and 15 are negative statement.

RESULT:

In the present research the raw data obtained from the subject by using the test of the awareness on cyber crime. The mean standard deviation and t-value were calculated and presented in the following table.

H₀₋₁:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between technical and non-technical college students.

Table No. 1: Statistical inference showing the scores of technical and non-technical students on awareness toward cyber crime.

Comparing group	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-val.	Degree of Freedom	Level	Hypothesis
Technical students	60	144.34	11.99	3.19	118	Significant at 0.05	Reject
Non technical students	60	136.7	15.66				

In is evident from the table 1 that the means of technical and non technical was 144.34 and 136.7 and S.D.'S was 11.99 and 15.66, the t-value was calculated from the two means is found 3.19 which is significant at 0.05 level (df=118) this indicates that hypothesis is rejected. So, it can be concluded that there exists significant difference on awareness technical and non technical student toward cyber crime. So, technical students are more aware about cyber crime.

H₀₋₁:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between male and female students of technical student.

Table No. 2: Statistical inference showing the scores of technical male and technical female students on awareness toward cyber crime.

Comparing group	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-val.	Degree of Freedom	Level	Hypothesis
Technical male students	30	143.73	7.72	0.482	58	Not Significant at 0.05	Accept
Technical female students	30	144.96	11.36				

It is evident from the table no. 2 that the means of technical male technical female was 143.73 and 144.96 respectively and S.D.'S was 7.72 and 11.36, the t-value was calculated from the two means is found 0.482 which is significant at 0.05 level (df=58) so. They have almost equal awareness towards cyber crime.

H₀₋₂:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between male and female students of non-technical college.

Table No. 3: Statistical inference showing the scores of male and female student of non-technical college on awareness toward cyber crime.

Comparing group	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-val.	Degree of Freedom	Level	Hypothesis
Non Technical male students	30	126.83	11.77	6.26	58	Significant at 0.05	Reject
Non Technical female students	30	146.56	12.26				

It is evident from the table no. 3 that the means of non-technical male and non-technical female was 126.83 and 146.56 respectively and S.D.'S was 11.77 and 12.26 respectively. The t-value was calculated from the two means is found 6.26 which is significant at 0.05 level (df=58) therefore, the non- technical female students are much aware towards cyber crime.

H_{0.3}:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between technical male and non technical male college students.

Table No. 4: Statistical inference showing the scores of technical male and non-technical male students on awareness toward cyber crime.

Comparing group	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-val.	Degree of Freedom	Level	Hypothesis
Technical male students	30	143.73	7.72	6.46	58	Significant at 0.05	Reject
Non Technical female students	30	126.83	11.77				

It is evident from the table no. 4 that the means of technical male technical female was 143.73 and 126.83 respectively and S.D.'S was 12.26 and 11.77 respectively. The t-value was calculated from the two means is found 6.46 which is significant at 0.05 level (df=58), Technical male are much aware about cyber world than non- technical male student.

H_{0.4}:- There exist no significant difference of awareness towards cyber crime between technical female and non technical female college students.

Table No. 5: Statistical inference showing the scores of technical female and non-technical female students on awareness toward cyber crime.

Comparing group	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-val.	Degree of Freedom	Level	Hypothesis
Technical female students	30	143.96	7.72	0.516	58	Not Significant at 0.05	Accept
Non Technical female students	30	144.56	11.36				

It is evident from the table no. 5 that the means of technical female and non-technical female student was 144.96 and 146.56 respectively and S.D.'S was 11.36 and 12.26 respectively. The t-value was calculate from the two means is found 0.516 which is found no significant at 0.05 level (df=58), technical and non technical female students are more aware towards cyber crime..

CONCLUSION:

The student who are belongs to the technical field are more aware about cyber crime with compare to the student who are belongs to non technical field. Male and female student of technical college and female student of non-technical college have excellent awareness towards cyber crime while male student of non technical college have above average awareness. The excess use of cyber space make technical male student made them much confident. Due to that they are go forward than non technical male student for this purpose. This study shows that female students are more conscious about such cyber crime. They have remarkable excellence to protect themselves from cyber crime, as a result both the field of technical and non technical the female students are more aware toward cyber crime. Cambell, Sherman, Birchmeier (2001) studied on internet privacy awareness and concerns among college students at Toronto and found males expressed more concern and awareness and internet privacy, yet they engage in more risky behaviors that did females and it does not support the present study.

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